"miration of the world." He then recommends such measures as will obtain the cooperation of the Southern States in concerted action in defense of their institutions, whenever they may be put in jeopardy by all the departments of the government passing into the hands of their enemies. The election of a Republican President, he says, will settle the question of their safety in the Union.

The merchants of Richmond held a meeting on Wednesday to take the necessary steps to effect a

Wednesday to take the necessary steps to effect a direct trade between Europe and Richmond. They pledged themselves, from after the lat of January, not to give an order for foreign goods to any party without an understanding that such goods shall be shipped to Jazzes River when practicable.

## ADDITIONAL BY THE EUROPA The American-Chinese Treaty Repudiated. THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS AND ENGLAND.

The Regency of Central Italy. RESIGNATION OF BUONCOMPAGNIE.

The Spanish-Morocco War.

HALIFAX, N. S., Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1859. The Royal Mail Steamship Europa, which left Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 19th. and touched at Queeestown on the following day, has

The ship Corn Linn, of New-York, for the Clyde, stranded near Rathlin on the 15th, but got off on the following day and reached the Clyde.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN. SHANGHAE, Oct. 6 .- The Chinese Government has repudiated its treaty with the United States, by refusing to open the ports of Suantopl and Taiwan, as stipprinted by that treaty.

Paris, Saturday .- No formal invitation to take part in the Congress, which is to be held on the 15th part in the Congress, which is to be held on the 15th December, has yet been sent by France to England; that Count Perrigny has been instructed to arrange the preliminary conditions with Lord John Russell. The formal and official invitation will be sent to London from the Cabinets of Vienna and Paris simultaneously. The invitations will not be identical; Austria will propose that the Congress assemble in Paris, while France will abstain from indicating any place. It is certain that Austria, through the medium of Prince Metternich, has protested against the nomination of a Begent by Piedmont, as such a Regency would be contrary to the conditions of the treaty of peace signed at Zurich. It is stated that England also has made representations against the Regency.

The Paris correspondent of The Times of Saturday states that a confidential communication of an important nature has been addressed by the Minister of the Interior to all the Prefects of France, with a view of obviating the effect produced in England by the violent Language of the French Press. The Prefects are instructed to invite such journals to be more circumspect. The Minister says that a journal while defending energetically the rights of the country, might easily avoid offending the susceptibility of a great people by pursuing this line of conduct. Also, that the dignity of the Imperial policy may be reconciled with the interests of the alliance of France and the maintenance of peace.

London, Saturday—p. m.—The funds have been dull to-day at yesterday's quotations, with very little business going forward in this or any other department of the Stock Exchange. The closing prices were, for Money, 954 a 96; for account, 964; Threes, 944 2944.

Paris, Saturday—12:15 p. m.—The Bourse continues very dull. Rentes open at 697.00c.

3:15 p. m.—The funds closed a shade lower; Rentes, 697. Soc., or nearly | below yesterday's quotations.

The steamer Columbo arrived at Calcutta on the 24th October, 69 days from Southampton.

Livervool., Sdayun y. m.—Arrived, December, has yet been sent by France to England;

Philadelphia.

The ship Detroit, from Tyapani for Boston, put into Queenstown, in a leaky condition.

The exchange of ratifications at Zurich has been fixed for the 21st of Nevember. The full powers entrusted to the Plenipotentiaries would then be with-Letters of invitation from the French Government

Letters of invitation from the French Government to the Powers which signed the treaties of Vienna, to send Plenipotentiaries to the Congress, had been dispatched. The seat of the Congress would probably be Paris, the Governments of Russia and Austria having signified a preference for that capital.

A Paris telegram to The London Post says that the Powers invited to send representatives to the Congress are those that signed the final act of Vienna, and the three principal Powers of Italy. The Congress will be thus composed of France, Britain, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Sardinia, Rome, and Naples.

It is reported that Cardinal Antonelli will represent he Pope in the Congress.

America and England is impossible. It, however, says:

"There are seme convictions which work out their own truth in practice; but there are others which tend to their own practical refutation. We sincerely hope that the different readings of the axiom that war with England and America is impossible may not be an illustration of this truth."

The aditorial after pointing out the impossible may not be an illustration of their truth."

England and Americs is impossible may not be an illustration of this truth."

The editorial, after pointing out the importance of San Juan to England, and the impossibility of the surrender of it unless some very different tills be brought forward from any yet seen, concludes by expressing much satisfaction that the right to the island will be coolly discussed in Washington and London, while the affairs on the spot will remain in statu quo.

The London Herald understands that Mr. Lever has again offered to charter the Great Eastern for twelve months, but the proposal was refused without hesitation by the Directors.

The official investigation into the loss of the Royal Charter is progressing in Liverpool, but without developing anything new. Divers at the wreck had brought up several small boxes of gold.

Measures are about to be taken by the Government for the protection of Belfast Harbor.

The Society of Arts have inangurated a movement for a great international exhibition in London in 1862. They propose to raise a guarantee-fund of a quarter of a million sterling.

It is stated that the British Government are under

a million sterling.

It is stated that the British Government are under

It is stated that the British Government are under the conviction that it is not politic to rely on any one national war laboratory and ursemal, and have determined to establish an inhand arsemal on a large scale, and to commit its working to civilians. It is not intended, however, to supersede Woolwich.

The Times has again a disquieting article on the relations of England and France. It complains, that in France every instrument that can work on public opinion is being employed to raise a violent spirit of animosity, and that the army is thought to look on a war with England as not remote. The Times cannot discover any serious question at issue between the two Governments, and affirms that it is in the power of the Emperor alone to put an end to the state of things daily becoming more serious, and if he does not do so, there is a reasonable ground for drawing a gloomy inference from his silence.

We are indebted to Capt. Leitch of the Europa for the following, copied from The Liverpool Courier of Nov. 19:

Nov. 19:

"The American Postal Service.—The United States Government has concluded very important arrangements with the Canadian Government, as regards the future transit of the mails between Europe and the Eastern and Western States, and down South to New-Orleans. The service is to be performed weekly in the Winter to Portland, calling at Queenstown, and in Summer to Quebec, calling at Queenstown, and in Summer to Quebec, calling at Belfast. In consequence of this arrangement, the probability is that the Cunard splendid fleet of Royal Mail steamships will be withdrawn from Boston, and run weekly to New-York, calling at Queenstown, and bi-monthly at Halifax. The changes arise in consequence of the approaching completion of the Grand Trunk Railway to Detroit, and the opening of the Victoria Bridge. The mail service from Portland and Quebec to New-Orleans will be performed in four days, and in two days to Chicago St. Louis, and Chicannati. A few years ago people said that all these changes, which were contemplated by the Grand Trunk Company, were delusions, and would never be realized. Mr. McIver, agent of the Cunard Steamship Company, contradicted the foregoing, in the following note to the editor of The Liver-pool Coursier.

"Star: My attention has been drawn to a paragraph."

ing, in the following note to the editor of The Liverpool Courier:

"Sia: My attention has been drawn to a paragraph
in The Courier of to-day, headed 'The American
Postal Service, in which allusion is made to the Cumard vessels, and the probability of their being withdrawn from Boston. I regret exceedingly that you
did not inquire of me as to the truth of this error, before giving it currency; and the present is just to beg
that you will contradict it in your next edition, as noting of the kind could be in contemplation on the part
of the Cunard Company without my being acquainted
with it. with it. "Yours truly, CHARLES MOIVER." | Madame Ponisi, and others.

Marquis Mortier, Embassador to Berlin, is tvans-ferred to Vienna, vice Baron Hourqueney, who retires from public life. Prince Latour d'Auvergne goes to Berlin.

Berlin.

Gen. Montauban is named General-in-Chief of the Prench expedition to China. This nomination is unpopular in the army.

Prince Metternich had received letters of credence as Austrian Embassador to Paris.

The warlike article in The London Times of the 15th had produced a great sensation. The Paris journals generally say that the views set forth are exaggerations, and that the unfriendly feeling, if any exists, is entirely owing to the violence of the British press.

The harbor of Fecamp, near Havre, is to be trans

The harbor of Fecamp, near Havre, is to be transferred into a military port and arsenal.

The Ami de la Religion had published a letter purporting to be an answer of the King of Sardima to Napoleon's recent letter. It is, however, pronounced a fabrication, and the journal will be prosecuted.

A dispatch from Martinprey announces an additional success over the Moors.

The Bourse was pretty steady. Rentes on the 18th closed 697, 95c.

ITALY.

It was stated that Chevalier Buoncompagnie had postponed his departure for Central Italy to assume the Regency.

postponed his departure for Central Italy to assume the Regency.

The Emperor Napoleon disapproves the whole proceeding, and has notified such disapprobation to the Sardinian Government.

The Turin journals are unanimous in declaring that the King of Sardinia cannot recede from his act.

Parma, Modena, and Romagna, have tendered thanks to Prince Carignan for naming a substitute, and informed him that they accepted with gratitude the Regency of Buoncompagnie.

The Paris Constitutionnel announces that the French Government has recommended the Cabinet of Turin to annul the expedient of the Regency, which is delegated to Buoncompagnie, as such a course would prejudice the questions, and encroach on the competency of the Congress.

ey of the Congress.

It was runored in Paris that Gen. Garibaldi was about to resign, and retire to the Island of Sardina. In confirmation of this, The London Post's correspond-

In confirmation of this, The London Post's correspondent says that Garibaldi had sent in his resignation of the command of the army in Central Italy.

The King of Sardinia accepted it, and named him Lieutenant-General of the Sardinian Army.

It was said that the Sardinian Congress would be summoned to meet before the assembling of the European Congress. The question of the annexation of Italy is to be fully discussed, and numerous addresses from the people of the Duchies will be presented in order to give weight to their cause.

The Government of Bologna had decreed that there should be a suppression of the Inquisition.

The latest telegram from Paris says that it was rumored that Buoncompagnie would tender his resignation of the Regency of Central Italy to the Sardinian Government.

Government.

The P camp, where Gazette publishes a letter from Trinco Carignan to Buoncompagnie, in which he refers to the repeated a surances of Napoleon that there should be no inter-vention in Central Italy, and says that such assurances a re an encouragement of the policy of the King, which could never let violence from without oppress the national will.

SPAIN.

Marshal O'Donnell had returned to Cadiz, after having effected a survey of the coast of Africa. Military operations are to commence immediately.

The protest of the Moorish Government against the conduct of Spain in declaring war has been published. It asserts that the demands of Spain were, in each instance, upon the point of being concoded to when they were followed by increased pretentions; and also Morocco protests against Spain because, that on three occasions she paid no attention to her engagements, and declared war without legitimate notice.

Two British war steamers had succeeded in bringing off 350 Christians from the small ports of Morocco. A general massacre of fugitives was feared.

The Spanish army under orders for Africa was estimated at 40,000, with 80 pieces of rified cannon.

A landing on the Atlantic coast of Morocco was expected in the early part of December.

A semi-official Madrid journal says that The London Gazette omitted to publish the document in which the Spanish Foreign Minister declares that Spain does not intend to occupy permanently any point likely to give her a dangerous supremacy of the navigation of the Mediterranean. She considers herself perfectly free to act as she thinks fit in any other part of Morocco.

MADRID, 18th.—The Correspondicia Autographa contradicts the rumor that Spain has received a diplomatic note from England relative to the Morocco expedition.

NAPLES. Orders have been given to Neapolitan embassies to deliver a passport to all the Neapolitan exiles who may demand permission to return.

RUSSIA.

A frost has prevailed in the gulf between St. Petersburg and Cronstadt, and communication is stopped.

The financial pressure continued, but the latest symptoms were rather more favorable.

A dispatch from Varna reports awful gales during seven days, in which seventeen vessels were wrecked. No further particulars are given.

TURKEY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times, upon the San Juan difficulty, reform proposed by the new Grand Vizier. Fund reform proposed by the new Grand Vizier. Fund A WOMAN'S Pasha and Rizza Pasha remain definitely in office. It was reported that Vely Pashs is to be Embassador

The official Gazette reports that the Porte has by no means placed a definite veto upon the carrying out the Suez Canal project.

INDIA.

The Bombay mails of Oct. 26 arrived at Aden Nov. 6, and were expected to arrive in London Nov. 24.

Arrival of the Europa at Boston. Boston, Thursday, Dec. 1, 1859.
The R. M. steamship Europa, from Liverpool via
Halifax, arrived at her dock at East Boston at 91 o'clock this evening. The mails for the South go forward by the morning train via New-Haven, due in New-York at 5 p. m. to-morrow.

South-Carolina Legislature-- A Pro-

position for Secession. COLUMBIA, S. C., Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1859. The following resolutions were offered in the House of That the State of South Carolina is ready to enter

together with the other Slaveholding States, or such as desire present action, into the formation of a Southern Combderacy.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward this resolution to the various Southern Executives.

Another resolution was offered, asking official information us to the condition of the State arsenals, arms, ammunition, number of men enrolled in the State militia, the state of their arms, &c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Dec. 1, 1859.

The Democratic elections yesterday for Delegates to the District Convention, resulted almost unanimously for friends of Douglas. The Postmaster and the Surveyor of the Port were beaten in their own Wards.

On Thursday last Officer Reney arrested a man on the Ohio and Mississippi train, havig counterfeit tens on the Canal Bank of New-Orleans. The officer obtained possession of papers showing that a party of cleven men had left Cairo for New-Orleans with \$125,000 of this counterfeit for circulation south. A party of men from the same gang had been arrested in St. Louis, but were discharged on the 25th ult.

A Third-street Hank received \$2,200 in notes on the Philadelphia Bark in exchange for gold. The notes were forwarded to Philadelphia, a dispatch having been received yesterday that they were counterfeit. Two thousand dollars in the same kind of notes were found in another Third-street Bank yesterday. Ohio Elections.

The Grand Jury yesterday ignored the bill against Pugesta and Anguira, in the Wanderer affair, and it is understood that the District-Attorney will enter a nolle procequi on the other indictments against the same parties. The receipts of cotton here at the present time are musually large.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1859.
Choice, the murderer of Webb, having been pardoned by the Legislature, the Governor vetoed the bill.

Murder Trial. COLUMBIA, S. C., Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1859.
The trial of James Wood, engineer of the steamshi-Nashville, for murder on the high seas, has been com-

Miss HERON'S BENEFIT. - Matilda Heron has senefit to-night at Niblo's, when she will appear as Medea," with Charles Fisher as "Jason." Cross of Honor" will also be played by Fisher,

FROM CHARLESTOWN. THE VISITS OF CLERGYMEN.

The Telegraph Seized Upon. REPORTERS IN A DILEMMA. THE CASE OF THE HON. MR. EGERTON.

REMOVAL OF STEVENS.

Brown's Letter to be Seized Upon

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. CHARLESTOWS, VA., Tuesday Ev'g, Nov. 29.

ADMIRATION FOR THE GALLOWS.

THE EXECUTION. At 10 o'clock next Friday morning, John Brown will be delivered into the bands of the Sheriff. Two hours are to be allowed for the last preparations. A

2 o'clock he will have ceased to live.

This is the arrangement as now determined upon There is no reason to believe it will be changed. N person supposes that Governor Wise will interfere in consequence of the application for postponement to give time to test the prisoner's saulty. Here the idea s looked upon with ridicule.

To-day Brown has been left much to himself. All applicants for permission to visit him have been re-fused by General Taliaferro, who refers to the per-emptory order of Governor Wise on this subject. Only the public officials and clergymen can now enter the jail. The clergymen, the Rev. Messrs. Waugh, Leach, and Lippell, are frequently with Cook, Coppie, and the negroes, all of whom seem grateful for their con-sideration. They all join earnestly in religious services But Brown, after some interviews with Mr. Wangh, dismissed him courteously, with the assurance that he was sensible of the minister's kindness, but that the wide difference of opinion between them on the subject of Slavery would make any harmony of religious sentiment impresible. Brown has since expressed a desire that none of the Charlestown clergymen shall visit him again.

PROGRESS OF "THE WAR."

This evening the town is doubly gnarded. Whatever is supposed to add to the military precautions, is done. The telegraph is in the hands of the authorities, and no private dispatches can pass. I am obliged to send THE TRIBUNE's messages to another place thence to be forwarded. No dispatches, except those to THE TRIBUNE, which have appeared in Northern papers for the past few days, have really been written in Charlestown. To-morrow a new movement is to be made.

All the railroad trains will be at the disposal of Col. Davis, who is to see that no stranger shall arrive and none depart. To day, every new-comer has been obliged to go before Gen. Taliaferro, and account for himself. An armed detachment has awaited the entrance and exit of every train. Even the residest citizens are not free from restraint. They are all obliged to remain within doors after sundown, no matter what reason they may offer for doing otherwise.

Some of the companies here stationed have just been ordered to Martinsburg, where they are to remain until the feare of that neighborhood are allayed.

AN ABOLITIONIST ESCORTED OUT OF TOWN. In the train yesterday from Harper's Ferry, the Hon. Mr. Egerton, Member of Congress from Ohio, was a passenger. He brought a petition from John Brown's son that the remains of his father should be delivered up to him. This request was refused, and, if I am rightly informed, inhumanly refused. A military conference was held, and in two hours after the tine of his arrival, Mr. Egerton left Charlestown in time of his arrival, Mr. Egerton left Charlestown in an open wagen, escorted on each side by two cavalry soldiers attached to Asbby's troop of Black Horse Rangers. It certainly would not have been safe for the gentleman to remain here ever night. This is one, though not the strongest possible, example of the in-flamed condition of public feeling.

STEPHENS TO BE TAKEN TO STAUNTON. Arrangements are now progressing to take Stephens to Staunton, where he will be tried before the United States Circuit Court. A strong military escort will accompany him, and the soldiers are all anxious to know who will be detailed as the special guard. It is thought that Gen. Ta inferro will make the selection to-morrow. If he does, it is quite likely that Stephens will be allowed to take his final leave of Brown during the day. Stephens evidently desires to leave Charlestown, as the incessant tumult around the prison

A WOMAN'S HATE. Kansas, declaring that Captain Brown had killed all her family, with the exception of one son, some years ago; and begging the privilege that that son might be permitted to come to Charlestown and act a executioner next Friday. The little time left will of course prevent compliance.

THE PRISONERS.

Hazlitt, who is yet to be tried, and whose identity has not been positively established, is very quiet. He is at least determined not to be convicted out of his own mouth. He is continually smoking, as are also the negroes, Green and Copeland. Cooke is writing the greater part of the time. He shows much emotion when speaking of his wife, who is now in New-Hampslire, but who has been requested by her mother to return home to Harper's Ferry after her husband i dead. I cannot help believing that Cooke is yet in-

the cars for Ha, per's Ferry. They had purchased tickets and were very anxious to proceed, but were refused on account of the arrangement entered into between Gov. Wise and the President of the road. They left in the Washington train, declaring they were bound to be in Charlestown to see the execution, and would reach there by the Orange and Alexandria road, whereupon the President of that road was informed of

The American's Charlestown correspondent says that there is no falling off in the number of wild stories of invaders. Although martial law has not yet been proclaimed, there is a rigorous military surveillance kept up that subjects every one, even citizens, to great inconvenience. Even citizens cannot pass through the suburbs without arrest and examination. On the arrival of the cars to-day, two persons, unable togive a satisfactory account of themselves, were sent by an armed escort across the Maryland line. Four suspicions charcters have been arrested since Wednesday, one supposed to be Coppic's brother. All are detained for the present.

The Ohio merchants arrested at Harper's Ferry yeserdsy were discharged after a short detention.

Brown, it is said, admits his participation in the Kan-sas massacre, but offers various excuses in palliacion of it. The feeling produced here against him by Mrs. Doyle's letter is very intense.

The work of ere ting the scaffold commenced yesterday. It is understood that the members of the Press will not be allowed inside the line, so no report can

be made of Brown's speech should he make one. The arrest of three persons at Martin-burg, on the Baltimore and Obio Railroad, was made on explicit information sent to Gen. Taliaferro by Virginia detectives from Grafton and other places West. Two of the three were thus arraigned, and the third was arrested for declaring that there would be men enough on the next trains to take Virginia. Under these peculiar circumstances the road is not responsible, and with the exe-ption of this case, no car of the company has been invaded, nor has any peaceable passenger been annoyed, all dispatches to the contrary notwithstanding.

## **GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY**

MASS MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

OVER 10,000 VOTERS IN ATTENDANCE

SPEECHES

By Hon, George Folsom, Wm. Henry Fry, David Pudley Field, Gen. J. W. Nye, Joseph Hoxie, Chauncey Shaffer, E. Delafield Smith, the Hon. Owen Lovejoy, Wm. M. Evarts, and others,

## MEETINGS OUTSIDE.

## GREAT ENTHUSIASM

The daily journals of yesterday contained the call for a Mass meeting of the citizens of New-York to respond to the nomination of George Opdyke as camildate for Mayor, Solomon L. Hull, candidate for Counsel to the Corporation, and William T. Pinkney, candidate for Governor of the Alms-House. To the cath was appended the names of hundreds of the most substantial citizens from all ranks and professions-men who have adorned the walks in which they have been placed. The meeting was announced to be held at the Cooper Institute, and the call was issued for 71

The intense interest attending the municipal contest, was such as to make a large attendance certain, and Test the spacious hall of the Cooper Institute be insufficient to enable the assemblage to participate in the occusion, a platform was erected in the street in front of the building. There a band of music was placed, and its enlivening strains added to the enthusiasm of

the occasion.

At 7 o'clock the hall was nearly filled; at 74, th hour for which the meeting was called, it was crowded in every part, and there was scarcely standing room with comfort; but, by dint of crowding, a few score more wedged their way within the walls. In the vast assemblage, numbering full 3,500 persons, were many represents ives of the mechanic arts, who, by their enssm, manifested a hearty appreciation of the principles of an honest city Government, and, further preciated the fact that it was only through the success of the Republican ticket that it was to be insured. Leading merchan's, and members of the learned professions were present, and shared in the general enthusi asm. The platform was crowded by leading citizens and Republicans. But, notwithstanding the dense crowding of the masses and the discomfort suffered by all present, the utmost harmony existed throughout the proceedings. The platform was appropriately decorated with the national colors, gathered up in tasteful drapery, and the banners of the different Ward asso-

At precisely 74 o'clock SILAS B. DUTCHER, esq., of the Ninth Ward, Chairman of the Young Men s Republican Central Committee, called the meeting to order, and nominated for

President, the Hon. GEORGE FOLSOM.

declarge of a during the aupport of all chicage who desire these qualities in our chief Executive Magistrate. [Continued spiplanes.]

Assolved, That im Solomon L. Huill ("Three cheers for Mr. Beill"), our nomines for Counsel to the Corporation, we needed a man of pure and elevated mural character, of ample intellectual powers and professional attainments, of unfailing energy, industry, perseverance, and vigiliance in the discharge of duties imposed on him, and a ram every any qualified and worthy to inacquive and carry out the referen in the department for which he is a caselidate, confessedly so much needed, and, in our opinion, indispensable to the fature prosperity of our city. [Cheers, Record, That in Wm. T. Finkary [Joud applanes], we have a man eminest for his qualifications for the office for which he is nonlineated. That his past services in that office formish us at more no of ample proof of his capacity and fidelity, and to these we contidenticy refer.

Reserved, I hat, sided by the light of experience, we have an difficulty in knowing what hind of administration of our Monicipal towe meet is by the Democratic to recall to our winds the wrongs and ignites our city as sustained at their hands, we cannot listen to the request to recommit her representatives or neutrines (cheers); that we view you of their representatives or neutrines (cheers); that we view of the interest to their keeping or to the keeping of any of their representatives or neutrines (cheers); that we view of the past ("Brave") and cheers is and if additional cause of the past ("Brave") and cheers is and aversion to a nomine from according to strengthen our distinct and aversion to a nomine from according to strengthen our distinct and aversion to a nomine from according to strengthen our distinct and aversion to a nomine from according to strengthen our distinct and aversion to a nomine from according to strengthen our distinct and aversion to a nomine from according to strengthen our distinct and over the past ("Brave") and planters,

Amid loud calls and the most tumultuous applause, the President introduced Mr. Wm. H. Fry, who said: MR. FRY'S SPEECH. I beg leave to state, gentlemen, that when I was

first, because I have some very important business to attend to connected with the press to-night, and if I don't speak now I shall not have the pleasure of ad-dressing you at all. | Loud cries of "Go on," "Go on."] I have often addressed my fellow-citizens, and have rever asked any privilege, but to-night I ask one. What is this question of the Mayoralty which so agitates our city beyond ordinary political precedent—even to its innermost fibers? It is simply this: The Sham Democratic party of this city, being divided through its corruptions into two parts, we, the Republicina are called upon to coalesce with that part which seems to be the least putrid, but we say, they both stink alike. [Loud cheers, laughter, and cries of "Good," "Good."] There is to resson, Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens, why we should go into Tammany Hall for a candidate for the Chief Magistracy of this great city, any more than we should go Tammany Hall for a candidate for the Chief Magnaturey of this great city, any more than we should go to Sing Sing. [Great laughter.] I did not mean to say Sing Sing; I meant to say Mozart Hall [great appliance and shouts of laughter], but the musical and moral associations of these two establishments are so much alike it is impossible not to confound them. [Renewed laughter and cheering.] But suppose some one should say, "We should vote for Mr. Havemeyer now, elie, but who has been requested by her mother to return home to Harper's Ferry after her handand is dead. I cannot help believing that Cooks is yet in forenced by some hope of protection. It would be, rehaling, better for him if he rould at once readen it. Copie is very call, and occupied himself model, with reading.

A military hand from Richmond arrived here this afternon. This evening they are merrily sessenaint feer. Tailarer and other persons of distinction. The interest of the populate is depoted in the positions. It is described by the protection of the populate is described by the receipts of the contentual partners are here. The position is sent to be exchanged by their occupants for the last reading persons we hard. For a brief hour with the reading persons we have.

Coppie's bretcher, disguisted as a peedfer, has just been glad if we could have managed our saids. The possible, though improbable, that he may thus gain a repit to administer in a capable manner the salars of hope, and is early to sacrified his concrades the how washe. It is possible, though improbable, that he may thus gain a register part of last night. The exact nature of his letter has not been disconsible that the proposent of the same of the propose of the propose of the same of the propose of the same of the propose o should say, "We should vote for Mr. Havemeyer now "because we voted for Mr. Tiemann two years ago. Nothing of the kind! We voted for Mr. Tiemann ther "but herange!"

Have we not had an instance lately, in our Board of Shyerviers, of bad fath on the part of our political in them again? [No.0" 'no.0"] Let' us all come beginning the state of the state of

Three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Fry, as he closed his remarks.

The PRESIDENT then called on DAVID DEDLEY FIELD, esq., who speke as follows:

MR. FIELD'S SPEECH. Fritow-Citizens: It is with a great deal of reluctance that I speak here at all to-night, being engaged to speak in my own ward to-morrow night, and being so much engaged otherwise, as to make a double effort oppressive. If I were to speak to you of the importance of the election that is to take place on Tuesday next, I should waste words. The misgovernhonored with an invitation to address this meeting tonight, it was stipulated with the Committee, that I should have the privilege and honor of addressing you

double effort oppressive. If I were to speak to you of
the importance of the election that is to take place on
Tuesday next, I should waste words. The misgovernment of this city is known to you; its increasing debt,
its increasing taxation, the maladministration in some
of its Executive departments, the venality of its Council—they are only too manifest. You have now the
opportunity to remedy this evil by this single election.
If we were united and bent upon obtaining for officers
honest and capable men, we might purfy the Common Council, and make all the departments as
upright and efficient as the best of them now
are, and lessen the burden of taxation and debt.
Why cannot this be done? Why should all those
who desire a better City Government waste their
strength in strife with each other, instead of uniting
and keeping the office from imbectity and weakness.
There is no other reason than the insane thirst of needy
adventurers for public office. Here is an election
purely municipal, and held at a time different from the
other, for the very purpose of separating it, and yet it
is sought to be controlled, and there is every reason to
suppose it will be controlled by politics alone, unless
the people take the matter into their own hands and
rescue it from that condition. Whose is the fault
Tammany Hall! Applanuse—voices of "Yes," "Yes."
Tammany Hall Applanuse—voices of "Yes," "Yes."
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Tammany Hall alone! Fellow-citizens, without waiting for the people to move, without waiting for a
nomination of upright men pledged to no party, with
indecent haste they hoisted the party flag and proclaimed a party leader; and insultingly boasted beforehand of a party victory. Do I apeak too strongly,
fellow-citizens? "No," "No," "Go on," "Go on," I
I have here a speech made by a Collector of this
port at a meeting for the ratification of the
minution of the minute of the repulse of the contonicipal affairs? To a desire to elect honest men
to Municipal offices? No! But to